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What is claimed is:

1. A liquid crystal display comprising:
 - 2 a liquid crystal panel having a front plate and a rear plate between which liquid crystal sandwiches, wherein common electrodes for driving the liquid crystal on a pixel-by-pixel basis, pixel electrodes corresponding to the common electrodes, and thin film transistors (TFTs) for driving the pixel electrodes are installed on the inner surface of each of the front and rear plates; and
 - 7 a backlight having a front plate and a rear plate, wherein a plurality of R, G
8 and B anode electrodes on which fluorescent layers are formed are formed in
9 parallel on the front plate, cathode electrodes corresponding to the anode electrodes
10 are formed on the rear plate, and light emitting units for colors according to the
11 anode electrodes and the cathode electrodes are installed to provide light of R, G
12 and B colors to each pixel of the liquid crystal panel.
 1. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal operates in a mode having a response speed of 5.81 msec or less.
 1. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein light of R color, light of G color and light of B color are sequentially incident upon the liquid crystal panel, and the light of R color, the light of G color and the light of B color are controlled by the pixels on the liquid crystal panel.
 1. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein a diffusion plate for diffusing light is installed between the liquid crystal panel and the backlight.
 1. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the cathode electrodes and the anode electrodes are formed opposite to and in parallel to each other.
 1. The liquid crystal display of claim 5, wherein one of the R, G and B anode electrodes is connected to a first bus line which is formed on one portion of the inner surface of the front plate of the backlight, and the remainders are commonly connected to a second bus line which is formed on the other portion of the inner surface of the front plate of the backlight, and two of the R, G and B

6 cathode electrodes corresponding to the R, G and B anode electrodes are
7 commonly connected to a third bus line, and the remainder is connected to a fourth
8 bus line.

1 7. The liquid crystal display of claim 6, wherein the first and second bus
2 lines are installed in parallel on both sides of an array of the R, G and B anode
3 electrodes.

1 8. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the cathode electrodes
2 and the anode electrodes cross each other at right angles.

1 9. The liquid crystal display of claim 8, wherein the cathode electrodes
2 are commonly connected to the first bus line which is formed on the rear plate of the
3 backlight, and the R, G and B anode electrodes are grouped by colors, and the R
4 anode electrodes, the G anode electrodes and the B anode electrodes are
5 connected to second, third and fourth bus lines, respectively, which are formed on
6 the front plate of the backlight.

1 10. The liquid crystal display of claim 8, wherein one of the second, third
2 and fourth bus lines is installed in parallel to the remaining two bus lines in the
3 direction opposite to the directions of installation of the remaining two bus lines.

1 11. The liquid crystal display of claim 10, wherein one of two bus lines, that
2 are adjacent to each other in parallel, among the second, third and fourth bus lines,
3 intersects with anode electrodes connected to the other bus line, and an electrical
4 insulative layer is installed at the intersected portions.

plate, cathode electrodes corresponding to the anode electrodes are formed on the rear plate, and light emitting units for colors according to the anode electrodes and the cathode electrodes are installed to provide light of each of R, G and B colors to each pixel of the liquid crystal panel. Color pixels are formed on a liquid crystal panel to match one pixel with backlight of three colors, instead of unit pixels formed by colors on the liquid crystal panel. Thus, the opening ratio of the liquid crystal panel increases, and the integration density thereof can be reduced, thereby simplifying the production process of the liquid crystal panel and reducing the manufacturing costs for the liquid crystal panel. In particular, the yield greatly improves.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly amend claims 1, 6 and 7 as follows:

1. (Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:
a liquid crystal panel having a front plate and a rear plate between which liquid crystal is interposed, wherein common electrodes for driving the liquid crystal on a pixel-by-pixel basis, pixel electrodes corresponding to the common electrodes, and thin film transistors (TFTs) for driving the pixel electrodes are installed on the inner surface of the front and rear plates; and

*amended on
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a backlight having a front plate and a rear plate, wherein a plurality of R, G and B anode electrodes, on which fluorescent layers are formed, are located in parallel on the front plate, cathode electrodes corresponding to the anode electrodes are formed on the rear plate, and light emitting units for colors according to the anode electrodes and the cathode electrodes are installed to provide light of each of R, G and B colors to each pixel of the liquid crystal panel.

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6. (Amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 5, wherein one of the R, G and B anode electrodes is connected to a first bus line which is formed on one portion of the inner surface of the front plate of the backlight, and the remaining anode electrodes are commonly connected to a second bus line which is formed on the other portion of the inner surface of the front plate of the backlight, and two of the R, G and B cathode electrodes corresponding to the R, G and B anode electrodes are commonly connected to a third bus line, and the remaining cathode electrode is connected to a fourth bus line.

7. (Amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 6, wherein the first and second bus lines are installed in parallel on both either of an array of the R, G and B anode electrodes.